

#### **SURINAME**

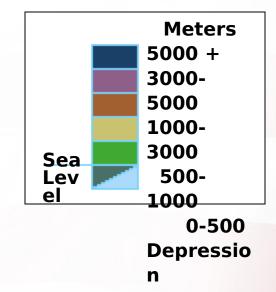
- Developing economy
- Smallest South American independent country
- Relatively small population along coast
  - Largest contiguous rain forest in the world



Topography

Climate

Tropical; moderated by trade winds



Mostly rolling hills; narrow coastal plain with swamps lowest point: coastal plain -2 m highest point: Juliana Top 1,230 m <sup>2</sup>

- Industry
  - Mining is primary industry mostly bauxite and some gold
  - Agriculture
- Water
  - Surface water contaminated with raw sewage
  - Mercury and cyanide contamination due to gold mining

- Food
  - Mercury contamination of freshwater fish due to gold mining
- Air
  - Localized pollution near urban and industrial centers
- Soil
  - Localized contamination near industry and waste disposal sites

- Greatest short-term environmental health risks
  - Water contaminated with raw sewage or runoff
- Greatest long-term environmental health risks
  - Cyanide and mercury contamination of water and food

# Suriname: Diseases of Operational Importance

- Intermediate risk country
  - Diseases of greatest risk
    - Food and water-borne: bacterial diarrhea, hepatitis A
    - Vector-borne: dengue fever, malaria

# **Suriname: Diseases of Operational Importance**

- Diseases of potential risk
  - Food and water-borne: protozoal diarrhea, typhoid/paratyphoid fever
  - Vector-borne: leishmaniasis, Mayaro virus, yellow fever
  - Water contact: leptospirosis, schistosomiasis
  - Sexually transmitted: gonorrhea/chlamydia, hepatitis B, HIV/AIDS
  - Animal contact: rabies